SYNOPSIS OF THE GENUS DALMANNIA IN NORTH AMERICA (DIPTERA, CONOPIDÆ)

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Genus Dalmannia Robineau-Desvoidy

Dalmannia Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, Mem. Divers Savans Acad. Roy. Sci. Inst. France (Sci. Math., Phys.) 2:248. Stachynia Macquart, 1833, Mem. Soc. Roy. Sci. et Arts, Lille.

Dalmannia is holarctic in distribution and is represented in North America by six known species. Of these vitiosa Coq. occurs thruout North America, nigriceps Loew is limited to the eastern part of the continent, and the others are restricted to North America west of the Rockies. The species are all rare and, because of their close association in flight and flower habits with solitary bees, are probably parasitic upon them.

The genus was excellently diagnosed by Williston, 1883. The following characters will suffice for generic definition: Shining black species with bright yellow markings; antennæ with a distinctly dorsal arista; anal cell but little longer than the second basal.

Comprehensive works on the North American species were undertaken by Williston, 1883, and by M. C. Van Duzee, 1927, in their revisional papers on the Conopidæ. The present paper brings the synonymy up to date, describes one new species, briefly discusses the known species, and proposes a revised key.

Dalmannia nigriceps Loew

nigriceps Loew, 1866, Berl. Ent. Zeitsch., 10:40.

This species is characterized by the very restricted yellow bands of the dorsum of the thorax and the uniformly pale pubescence of the dorsum except for the apical tergites. It was redescribed by Williston, 1883.

The type locality is given by Williston as Virginia. Dr. Banks recorded it from Falls Church, Virginia, collected in June, and sent me specimens from Holliston, Mass., collected at the end of May. So far as known to me it has not been observed in the western United States.